PLATT'S QUARANTINE BILLS.

A SCREME TO KEEP THE OFFICE AND ITS ENGLUMENTS IN THE PARILY.

The Bills Reported in the Sonate and Prevete a Livery Fight-Spirited Behate Over Law's Tax Resolution-The Nonlingtions of the Governor Confirmed.

MANT, Jan. 19 .- There was a big fight eer Mr. Platt's two Quarantine bills in the Separe to-day, and the Republican Senators were at stake instead of an office of which the legal salary is only \$2,500 a year. Foreseeing the downfall of the present Quarantine combipation. Mr. Platt has a scheme that will keep the office in the family by law instead of having to rely on successive Senates. Senator Vedder is the putative father of the two bills. One of them fixes the fees of the Quarantine Commission, increases the number of officials, and raises their pay, which, instead of being dependent on the fees, as now, is to be guaranteed by the State. Health Officer Smith is to be paid \$10,000 a year, making the Health Offeer of more financial value than the of-fee of Governor, for the Health Officer has his expenses paid. After having fixed the salaries and perquisites on the first bill, the secend bill goes on to say who is to enjoy them. Now that Mr. Platt has been ousted from the Quarantine Commission by the Court, only two Commissioners remain, John A. Nichols and David W. Judd. Mr. Judd is not friendly to the Platt management of Quarantine affairs, but he has been kept in the minority by the votes of Mr. Platt and Mr. Nichois. At present the vote is a tie. This does not suit Mr. Platt. so the second bill legislates Mr. Judd out of office and makes Mr. Nichols Quarantine Commis sioner, to act in conjunction with the health

officers of New York and Brooklyn. For auda-

city there two bills surpass anything Mr. Platt

has previously done. They even surpasses his letter to Gov. Hill last year. A majority of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, to which these Quarantine bills had been referred, were Platt Senators. The only two Democrats on the committee are Senators Pierce and Stadier. Senator Hawkins, an anti-Platt man, is also a member. At yesterday's meeting of the committee it was deelded to report the bills this morning without amendments. Senator Jacob Worth made the report. Senator Worth will be remembered as the man who refused to take the oath that he had not bought his election. He was against Platt last session, but since a \$5,000 contribution to his campaign fund he has been a Platt man, though he does not love John A. Nichols, Scantor Pluto Vedder, who is the author of the bills, explained that he had agreed to rebills, explained that he had agreed to recommit the bills if Anti-Platt Senator Hawkins
insisted on it. Senator Hawkins had failed to
join the Platt crowd last night, and he declined,
One or two of the Senators who hast week combined against Platt have backslided, and it was
hoped that Senator Hawkins could be induced
to join the backsliders, but he declined.
Senator Plerce denounced the indecent haste
with which these bills were being put through
by the Benublicans. To which Senator Worth
replied that they were important reform measures, and the Republican party was always in
haste to offect reforms. Everybody laughed, as
they usually do when Senator Worth says anything.
Senator Murphy suggested that the bills

they usually do when Senator Worth says anything.

Senator Murphy suggested that the bills should be passed at once if evidence of their reforming powers could be produced.

Senator Baines said that the Democrats had been talking reform, but it was only a cloak to get into the Quarantine Commission themselves and to get the Hon. Thomas C. Platt and John A. Nichols out.

"That's true reform," interrupted Senator Cantor, who took up the bills and showed what their road object is, "The Republicans have brought measures here," said Mr. Cantor, which are a cloak for fastening Mr. Platt on the Quarantine Commission by a permanent statis,"

status."

Senstor Hawkins and the other anti-PlattRepublicans had this bill sent back to committee. It the seven anti-Platt men who remain,
now that Sloan has backsided, only star to-

now that Stoan has backslided, only stay together ther can smash the Platt combination. The difficulty is that the backbone among the anti-Platt men is unequally distributed.

Senator Low's tax resolutions then came up. According to his own statement, as printed in the Clerk's pamphiet. Mr. Low is a farmer. According to his neighbors he owns several small railroads, a good deal of Erie stock, a fair amount of cable road stock, and a lot of other property, including some farming land. The owner-hip of this farming land entitles him to pose as the farmer's friend. He comes from a close district, and annually he offers a resolution to investigate why farmers are not better off, and whother they would not be better off. New York and Brocklyn paid all the taxes. The tion to investigate why farmers are not better off, and whother they would not be better off if New York and Brocklyn paid all the taxes. The annual how of this resolution was made to-day. Senator Low made his annual is reach, in which he said that farmers were op-essed. Many of his constituents were farmers, and he was ophis constituents were farmers, and he was op-posed to oppressing them. Pennsylvania had a better tax system than New York, and he wanted to know if it wasn't possible to go over to Pennsylvania where farmers weren't op-pressed and to bring back good ideas. To this Pluto Veider added that cities were breeders of vice and sin, and contained dens of

To this Pluto Vesider added that cities were breeders of vice and sin, and contained dens of iniquity which ruin many a farmer boy, and the cities should pay more taxes. Mr. Vedder comes from Cattaraugus country, where there are 25 times as many saloons for each thousand of innocent farmers as there are in New York for each thousand wicked people. He knows all at out the enticements of New York, as he was there more than twenty times last year, as the Fifth Avenue Hotel register and several check books will show. Mr. Vedder closed with a bitter attack on Gov. Hill.

Senator Reilly showed from statistics that he has collected that 7 counties of the State have paid \$47,000,000 taxes to only \$10,000,000 taxes paid by all the other 53 counties, out of all proporties to the difference in population, and that these 7 counties which paid \$5 of the taxes had only one-third of the Senate, and hardly that much of the Assembly.

Senator Cantor said that the Republican Senate share of the taxes on the cities and taking them from the country because the clies were Democratic and the farming districts Republican. The actions of the Benublican Senators were simply an organized assault on the cities of the State.

were simply an organized assault on the cities of the State.

The resolution was passed, although the Republican Senators from New York and Brooktyn voted against it. There was a tie, according to Liout, Gov. Jones, and Bo, like a true rastle, voted against his party and declared the resolution carried. The well-known Pluto Vedder is Chairman of this Committee on itaxiation that will make its annual swoop on New York, and not a New Yorker or Brooklyn Senator is on it.

Northern Chairman of this to mimittee on inxation that will make its annual swoop on New York and not a New Yorker or Brooklyn Senator is on it.

Senator benne, who is not a hidebound haysed offered a bill to give New York and Brooklyn a State Assessor. The countrymen have all the State assessors, and they put the rates that New York and Brooklyn.

There was a fuss in the Assembly over the Legislative Record. The Legislature passed a bill to have all the proceedings of the day on the member's desks, neatly printed in full, by the time the member's got there the next morning. After passing the bill they sat down and thought the matter had been settled. Somehow or other the daily Legislative Record doesn't appear on time. It stragglee in a few days or a week or so betind, and the News is state when printed. The rural legislators thought they would have all their speeches printed in full, and that shortly the daily Legislative Record would have he biggest circulation of any paper in Albany. The other papers still live, and the members still luy the New York papers every morning to find out what they have been doing. After a debate, in which these and other beautiful truths were expressed by Poughkeepsie Platt, Tioga Latimer, and others, a resolution of liradord Rhodes's was passed instructing the Printing Committee to see why the paper did not come out on time, and to get it to press earlier. The staff of this paper consists of two stengaranters. There are no editorial writers, series, and about \$2,000,000 in total appropriation; by Mr. Endres, to allow workingmen to get their pay from the principal instead of the contractor or sub-contractor; by Mr. Rosenthal, to prevent the selvated roads from collecting farces without giving each passenger a seat; by Mr. Rosenthal, to increase the death finding from \$5,000 to \$10,000; by Mr. Brennan to allow the sanding of street cartracks by Mr. Carties, to prevent the unauthorized wearing of the instirnia of the Loyal Legion; by Mr. Rosenthal, to prevent the importation of li

doubled the accent on "always." The enachling of Mr. Smith adds a fifth editor to the Board. They work for nothing, but have lots of fun presiding at high school reunions.

The House Excise Committee agreed this afternoon to report tavorably Mr. Crosby's High License bill, which sets the figure for retailing hard drinks from \$500 to \$2,000, and for beer and wines from \$100 to \$400. Two Democrats voted against reporting. One of them was Mr. McKenna of New York. He said he did it because Mayor Hewitt had personally informed him that he did not believe in high beer and wine licenses.

The Committee will also report James William Husted's bill to prohibit the selling of liquor within two hundred yards of rural fair grounds.

iquor within two hundred yards of rural fair grounds.

The House Judiciary Committee will report, without recommendation, Ainsworth's municipal female suffrage bill.

The General Laws Committee will report favorably Mr. Morgan's bill permitting auction sales of art goods in New York after 6 P. M. (Amended by giving the Mayor the right to designate the newspaper to advertise salea.)

The Assembly Judiciary Committee will report favorably the bill increasing from \$5,000 to \$10,000 the amount of damages recoverable in case of death by accident from railroad or other corporations.

THE NICABAUGUA CANAL

Important Commercial Results to Follow its Completion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Before the National Board of Trade to-day Capt. H. C. Taylor. U. S. N., read a paper on the Nicaraugua Canal. Capt. Taylor said that the requirements of commerce make it certain that there will be transit for ships between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The only questions are, When. where, and how? Elaborate explorations have reduced the feasible routes to three, of which Tehuauntepec is claimed for a ship railway. Panama is the seat of the French Canal Company of M. De Lesseps, and the Nicaraugua route has been granted to an American company for a canal with locks. At Tehuantepeo nature forbids a canal, and a ship railway, even if possible, does not meet the demands of commerce for a water transit between the two oceans. The failure of the project for a sealevel canal at Panama is now admitted, and this failure renders it improbable that a succossful canal of any kind will be made at

The Nicaragua route, with the lake as a summit level, has been surveyed several times under the auspices of the United States Government, and has been preferred by our engineers and surveyors as the easiest, cheapest, and surest route for the solution of the question of isihmus transit. A company of American citizens hold a liberal concession from Nicaragua. American engineers are now on the ground, resurveying the route and making the final location of the line of the canal. There are no compilerated political questions involved, as the transit is sirendy under the protection of the United States, by virtue of the Clarjon-Bulwer treaty and the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Nicaragua. There is no question of subsidy or guarantee by our Government. The company's charter, recently introduced in the Sanate by Mr. Edmunds, provides for nothing but an incorporation.

The Nicaragua Canal will be but little west of the longitude of New York. It will make of the longitude of New York. It will make of the longitude of New York. It will make of the longitude of New York. It will make of the longitude of New York. It will make of the longitude of New York in the Straits of Magellan. Three-quarters of the Straits of Magellan. It will bring Callao 4.000 miles nearer to Liverbool than the route via the Straits of Magellan. Three-quarters of the North Atlantic and the North Pacific. For all this trade the canal will shorten the water route by 1.000 miles. The already rapid development of California. Oregon, and Washington must, from such a facility of traffic, take a wonderful increase of impetus, particularly in the leasing articles of wheat and lumber. now already amounting to Oregon and Washington presents the most notable development of any line of commerce during the past year. In 1866 the whole shipment was 6,000.000 feet, In 1887, the shipment average 4,000.000 feet, In 1887, the shipment have a special particularly in the leasing articles of wheat and lumber, now allowed the constroid of the world share of the expansion of business.

J. W. Mille mit level, has been surveyed several times under the auspices of the United States Government, and has been preferred by our engi-

CONNECTICUT MURDER TRIALS.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 19 .- The trial of Fred A. Perry for the murder of E. C. Whittle-sey, business manager of the New London Day, occupied the Superior Court for the third day. The most important witnesses of the morning session were Dr. Carey of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Dr. T. W. Fisher of Boston, who appeared as experts on insanity. They have both examined Perry, and find clear evidence of insanity in his delusions and hallucinations, from which he claims to suffer in the jail as much as he did outside. He hears voices, and profane and vuigar language formerly used by himself, and says he is a victim of some mysterious sorcery or voodooism, subtle drugs and odors being used on him, affecting all his senses and act-

used on him, affecting all his senses and acting on the nerves of his heart as if a million spiral springs were brought to bear on them, causing excruciating distress.

Dr. Stiles, who kept a retreat for the insane at Middletown, N. J., in 1873, when Perry was there, testified that Perry was committed on two legal certificates on April 23, 1873, and ran away on July 20, after an outburst of passion. He described the prisoner as a man of violent temper, but said they saw no evidence of insanity while he was there; in fact, they had made a record that he was not insane.

The defence confronted him with a letter he wrote to Perry's lawyer the day following Perry's escape, in which he described a twelvenille chase by seven men to recapture him, and made such notes as these:

If will be fool enough to return to New York. If he is returned to the asjum we will give him hard lines.

After this escapade none of us nor you can help him.

away.

Dr. Stiles had a sorry time of it in answering the questions of the defence based on these inquiries, and had no recollection of the szact meaning of the word "szcapade," as applied to the incident of Perry's running away from this asylum, in which he was kept at the expense of the family. The evidence will be concluded tomorrow.

asylum in which he was kept at the expense of the family. The evidence will be concluded tomorrow.

In the trial of Peter Coffee on the charge of murdering Station Agent Way, to-day the defence clinched Coffee's alibi by introducing a telegram and the testimony of several operators, who handled it jointly with Station Agent Way, who was the telegraph 'perator at Stony Creek. The evidence showed that the Guilford operator, unable to raise the New York office, sent the message to Way at Stony Creek at about 9 o'clock, requesting him to send it to New York. This he did, endorsing it with his telegraphic "sign" and time of transmission. Operator Kennedy of the New York office testified that he received the message from Stony Creek at 10:05.

The defence then called Dr. C. A. Linsley, who said he was of the opinion that Way was alive when struck by the train, and that the medical evidence was insufficient to prove that he was dead at the time. This ended the defence. The defence has shown that Coffee left Stony Creek on Conductor Mason's train at 10:02; that Way sent a telegram at 10:05; that Mason saw Coffee in Guilford between 11 and 13 o'clock, and that Way's body was run over by a freight train at Stony Creek at about the same time that Coffee was seen in Guilford. The case will be given to the jury late to-morrow afternoon or early Saturday morning.

Mr. Bell Wins his Suit in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 19., via Galveston. A decision was rendered yesterday by the First District Court of the republic affirming the validity of the Bell telephone and Blake translitter patents under the laws of Mexico. The defendants in the case, a German mercantile defendants in the case, a German mercantile house, are ordered to deliver their stock of instruments to the Mexican Telephone Company, to make a statement of their profits, and hand them over, and to pay all the costs. The defendants will appeal to the Supreme Court, but it is believed the decision will be sustained. The Mexican Telephone Company have made a hard fight, and the case has excited much interest. The case had its origin in the introduction here of exact copies of the Bell Telephone Company's instruments by the German house and their use in different parts of the republic.

ACTOR MURRAY LOCKED UP. Evelya Westworth, his Wife, Charges Abas

smont-He Charges Ugitness David M. Murray, an actor. who is well known to the public and the profession, was villa Police Court vesterday for abandoning his wife, Evelyn, an actress. Her stage name is Evelyn Wentworth. Mrs. Murray is petite, pretty, graceful, and wears good clothes. She said that Mr. Murray and herself had been twice married, first in November, 1886, at Jackon. Miss., without a license, and again in Jersev City, in November last, Her husband, she spend his salary, \$75 a week, with his companions. She had taken care of him, she claimed. as long as her money lasted, and had sold \$4,000 worth of furniture to support herself

\$4.000 worth of furniture to support herself and him. He told her that when actors and actresses married the wives should support themselves.

Murray is tall and well built, with a handsome face and a clear, resonant voice. He denied his wife's charges. He said that he had supported her as far as his money went, and had refused her nothing; that he had no engagement for some time, and was in debt.

"The last \$25 I have had in the world," pleaded Mr. Murray, "I gave to her, and as soon as I get an engagement, which I expect soon, I will provide for her to the best of my ability." Justice Weide ordered him to give surety to pay his wife \$8 a week, and in default sont him to prison. After Murray was locked up his wife burst into tears and wanted to withdraw the complaint, but the Judge had gone, and she wont home weeping.

Murray told his story after he had been locked up. He said:

Mrs. Murray was the wife of Cyrus Clark Van Devondard.

Murray told his story after he had been locked up. He said:

Mrs. Murray was the wife of Cyrus Clark Van Devonbar, a prominent resident of Huffalo, who procured a divorce from her about three years ago, the proceedings creating a furor at the time. Directive he went on the stage. A year and a half ago she was in Maud Granger's company, in which I did the leading business. We were munally attracted, and were married, four married life has been one continual broil. We have separated and reunited a dozen time. She socratched my face at times until I was ashamed to appear even at rehearsals. She met me in a hat store in Philadelphia one day, and setting into a passion over a some trivial matter, picked up a brass lamplification of the same trivial matter, picked up a brass lamplification will always carry. At these did feath by blood poisoning, because I hed was been death by though provided the some one individual was a said of death by blood poisoning, because I hed was hands to prevent her doing me some one individual was hands to prevent her doing me some one individual was a said of death by blood poisoning, because I had who knew me spoke to me whereupon one had a day who knew me spoke to me whereupon one had a day who knew me spoke to me whereupon my. Marray grabbed up a fork and tried to stabthe lady, I raised my band to save her and succeeded, but only at the expense of a severe wound in my hand, in which my wife left the fork sticking. She tried again to attack the abrick in the street.

a brick in the street.

Somehow Mrs. Murray doesn't appear to be of such a boligorent disposition as Mr. Murray doscribes. She is sharp, though, and aided materially in his arrest. They met in John J. Spies's dramatic agency at 866 Brondway, and she told him he would be served with papers in a divorce suit which she had begun. He concluded to be served as soon as possible, and waited. When the policeman came and arrested him for abandonment he was surprised.

DRISCOLL LIKES TO WRITE,

It Passes the Time and Keeps the Condemned Man from Thinking-A Sample. Dan Driscoll, now that all hope of escape from the gallows is gone, has taken to writing

"I like to write," he said. "It passes the time and it keeps me from thinking." The letter he wrote yesterday he intended should be given to his wife on Monday after the hanging, but she came into his cell as he was finishing it, and he gave it to her on the spot, and allowed Lawyer Moss to give copies to the

reporters. This is the letter: to me a solace and a comfort. You have been a loving, faithful wife, and my only regret in leaving this bright world is that I must leave your dear self. But God. in his wisdom, my sweetheart, takes this method of bringing

my dear.

Had I my life to live over, dear, I would try to make my life's story a different one, but, as the great bard said, my dear Mary, "What's in a name?" Nothing, my dear. Six feet of earth make all of us one size.

Be a good child. Try and raise our children in the fear of our Lord. Teach them to pray for their loving,

bless you. Dear Mary, with all my faults you loves me Teach our two dear children to pray for me when I am gone, and if my spirit can return! will be near you ever, weet girl. Now my dear, do not weep for me. I will be better off. My troubles will be over, and my weary soul at rest. The world may frown, but tool smiles ever. Bear your cross patiently for the few days that remain, and as find is mighty so is lie merciful. God bless you my ever faithful Mary, and our two dear children. This will be the last sad but hopeful prayer of your foolish but ever affectionate housband, prayer of your foolish but ever affectionate housband.

Driscoll is writing another letter for the newspapers. The Sisters of Charity and Father Gelinas of St. Francis Xavier's Church say that the has become resigned to his fate. Pretty much all his time is spent in devotions. The three deputy sheriffs talk to him a good Pretty much all his time is spent in devotions. The three deputy sheriffs talk to him a good deal, but the talk always turns to something that the Sisters of Charity or Father Gelinas have said to him. He smokes a good deal, Drisco I's half brother, who is employed in the "Swamp," called to see him yesterday.

Driscoll's appeal to the Supreme Court, General Term, was formally withdrawn yesterday.

DOG CATCHERS FIND A GOLD MINE. They Turn a Corner and Meet the 20 Fox-

hounds from Niblo's Aloot, There are twenty fox hounds used in "A Run of Luck" at Niblo's, and yesterday they were to take part in the benefit in aid of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums given at the Metropolitan Opera House. The dogs trotted to the Metropolitan at the heels of two horses, Victor and Daisy, for which they have much affection. An occasional blast from the horn of one of the riders was sufficient to keep the

affection. An occasional blast from the horn of one of the riders was sufficient to keep the dogs in line.

At the corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street a new character appeared in the form of the official dog catcher. There were two of the men in the wagon with ten or twelve captured dogs. The procession from Niblo's must have seemed to them the gift of some beneficent fairy.

One of the men jumped from the wagon and selzed a sleek, fat hound. There was a short struggle of the catch-as-catch-can variety, in which the dog threw the dog catcher and then ran off to rejola his companions.

It was a run of very bad luck for the dog catchers for the man who tried to arrest the hound had in his hasteleft open the door of the cage, and his dozen prisoners were quick to see their chance for liberty and take it. The big crowd that had gathered was more than paid for its trouble in stopping to see the show, which in its way was quite equal to the scene in "A Run of Luck."

At Twenty-second street an officer of Mr. Bergh's society came from the office to see the procession and said he would not interfere. The dogs were brought back to Niblo's in a wagon. They were taken on foot first because their procent stage life has resulted in an undue accumulation of fat, for which exercise was thought to be beneficial.

\$574,000 WORTH OF REAL ESTATE SOLD. It was Miss Wolfe's, and David Wolfe Blabop Bought Most of It.

Upon the Real Estate Exchange yesterday some of the Catherine Lorillard Wolfe estate was sold. The sale aggregated \$574,000, and the highest single price was \$190,500, which D. W. Bishop gave for 744 Broadway, the southeast corner of Astor place. Mr. Bishop also secured the four lots, 851, 853, 855, and 857 Bixth avenue, for \$140,100. The other sales were:

ar, Bish

853, 855, and

Buyer,

D. C. Connell,

D. C. Connell,

L. Alex, Fatton

We James Dootsy

C. Charles Manninger

C. Charles Manninger

John Moyel,

John Hoyel,

L. Bryde,

18. Bryde,

19. Charles Manninger

Linean Films Manninger

Linean Bowery
Thompson street
White street.
Fourth avenue
Fourth avenue
Fourth avenue
Fourth avenue
Fourth avenue
Fourth avenue
Grand arreet

Lillian Olcott Must Give Back "Theodorn." Judge Ingraham has decided that Joseph L. Cunningham, the manager of Lillian Olcott, who has been playing "Theodora," must return the manuscript of the play to the Franco-American Agency for Dramatic Literature, Miss Olcott produced the play under an agree-ment with the agency to pay royalties of \$300 a week and 25 per cent, of the gross receipts over \$3,000 a week. The agency alleged that nothing had been paid since April last.

Theta Belta Chi.

The third annual reunion and dinner of mem-bers of the Theta Delta Chi College fraternity, under the auspices of the New York Graduate Association, will be held at the Hotel Synaswick on the evening of Jan 28. Charles R. Will preside.

TEARS TURNED TO SMILES.

MISS IDA L. PYR HAPPILY REMAR-RIED TO MR. HENDRICKSON.

A Warrant for his Arrest on the Charge of Forging a Marriage Certificate Appar-ently Leads his Father to Give his Consent, ROCKVILLE CENTRE, Jan. 19 .- This little Long Island village was made happy to-day by the marriage of Charles Hendrickson and Ida L. Pye, a daughter of George Pye. It was partly the result of the skilful efforts of lawyer Clement Matthews. It was not until Monday evening last that the first doubt of the validity of her present marriage to young Hendrickson on Aug. 8, 1886, entered the mind of Miss Pye. She was confident that the marriage certificate signed by the mythical pastor of the Methodist Church in Manor was a genuine document, but on Monday evening Mr. Matthews convinced her that the writing in the body of the instrument was in the same hand as that upon a card on which Hendrickson had written Miss Pye's name. She could hardly believe that she had been deceived and she positively declined to take any steps toward prosecuting the young man. She minutely described the person whom she supposed to have been the cler-gyman. She said he was about 60 years old, with white hair, and that he were the garb of a Meanwhile Hendrickson had sent to North

Hempstead for J. R. Hunting, a relative and

the family lawyer. He denied the marriage,

and even said he was the victim of a conspiracy aimed ultimately at the possession of the \$30,000 or \$40,000 which, it is estimated, his father is worth. Yesterday he told a reporter that the story of his marriage was made out of whole cloth. These denials spurred Mr. Matthews on, and last night, accompanied by Justice of the Peace De Mott, he went to Mr. Pye's house, and the young girl finally concluded that if she wished to preserve her reputation the rumors, which were daily growing more house, and the young girl lindily concluded that if she wished to preserve her reputation the rumors, which were daily growing more ugly, must be proved false. A complaint was drawn up accusing Hendrickson of forgery in writing the marriage certificate, and this morning Justice De Mott issued a warrant for his arreat. It was pinced in the hands of Constable Theodore Wright for execution, and he started out to find Hendrickson.

Meanwhile, Lawyer Hunting had been far from idle. Family consultations had been held daily since Tuesday at the Hendrickson homestead, and it is said the young lady was approached with an ofier of money as a salve for her wounded feelings and blackened reputation. She spurned the profilered bribe, and, it is said, told the lawyer that, although poor, she valued her fair fame above all the money the Hendrickson family owned or could raise. There was a trial being held in the little green court room this afternoon, and Judge De Mott was on the bench. It happened that Mr. Matthews was one of the lawyers engaged. Mr. Hunting hurriedly entered, having heard of the warrant for Hendrickson's arrest, and held a whispered consultation with Mr. Matthews.

"Tell Hendrickson," said the latter, "that the law must take its course; if he does not comply with the two conditions we have made. First, he must acknowledge in the presence of Justice De Mott that he was really married to Miss Pye in 1886, Second, he must remarry her this afternoon, so that no question of the legality of the union can exist, and that further complientions may be avoided."

At 2:45 P. M. there was a commotion at the door of the court room, and Constable Wright elbowed his way through the crowded aisle to the bench. His face was wreathed in smiles as he said "All right" to Mr. Matthews.

"He consents, then?" asked the lawyer.

"Oh, yes. He is willing to do as you say."

"Very well, then," was Matthews and Hunting went through the crisp snow to the modest cottage of Mr. Pye. That gentleman himself was at the porch.

"Well," halle

"Weil," halided Mr. Matthews, cheerily, "is the winsome bride dressed yet?"

Mr. Pye laughed and led the way into the neat parlor, where everything bespoke thrilt and taste. Near the stove sat Mrs. Pye, the pink of neatness. On her knee was the little mite of humanity, just one month and three days old, which had caused the outbreak of the scandal. There was a rumble of wheels, and up to the porch swept a handsome white borse drawing a light wagon, in which were Constable Wri. ht and Mr. Hendrickson. He is about 30 years old, with a thin, clean shaven face. He were a gray coat and high boots. He seemed to be somewhat abasiled at first, but soon regained his composure, and nodded lightly to the bridal party. Mrs. Pye looked at him coldy and then said sadly:

party. Mrs. Pye looked as said sadly; "Oh. Charley, I never expected such treat-"On Charley, I never expected such treat-ment from you,"
He said nothing in response. In another in-stant a door opened and the handsome girl who was to be rewedded entered the parlor. Her fair half was arranged in a coronet on her shapely head. Her blue eyes were dim with tears.

As her glance fell upon the young fellow a

lady on Aug. 3, 1850, and that this territory is performed simply to make the former one more binding and to obviate any chance of difficul-ties suringing up?...
"I do." was Hendrickson's ready response.
"Very well, then, Judge, we awalt your pleasure."
The young couple clasped hands, the twenty-year-old mother taking from Mrs. Pye's knee her little infant, and helding it tightly pressed to her bosom. Justice De Mott stepped for-ward, and in two minutes all doubt as to Charles Hendrickson and Ida L. Pye being man and wile was forever removed. Hendrick-son kissed his bride, and then followed general congratulations.

son kissed his bride, and then followed general congratulations.

"Two hours ago, Charley," said Mr. Matthews, "I was your enemy, now I am glad to take your hand."

Then Hendrickson asked Ida if she would go home with him, but Mrs. Pye objected to this, as the young mother was as yet far from strong. In about a week she will go to her husband's house to live. The neighborhood has now yoted that young Mr. Hendrickson is not a bad fellow, after all, and that his recent actions have been at the dictation of his father. Swindled Out of \$30,000 by a Ladies' Bank

Norristown, Pa., Jan. 19 .- Miss Mary A.

Brown, a maiden lady, residing in Norristown.

and possessed of considerable property, ha been swindled out of \$30,000 by a Philadelphia woman who made investments for women. She conducted a "Ladies' Bank." and promised large returns for every dollar invested.

Miss Brown said she had known the woman whose victim she ts since childhood, and had great coalidence in her. On Monday she was to receive a large sum of money from the Philadelphia woman as a return on her Investment. The money did not come, and Miss Brown wrote to her. She replied that all business between them was at an end, and that no more letters would be answered. This was startling information to Miss Brown. Be infatuated was she with what she supposed to be a sure and speedy method of obtaining a fortune that she borrowed money from all her friends to invest it with the Philadelphia woman. She has employed counsel, but her lawyer says it would be impossible for Miss Brown to recover.

Miss Brown, broken in spirit and ruined financially, to-day made an assignment to B. Percy Chain. She was reputed to be worth \$150,000. All this has melted away, together with thousands that she borrowed to put into the alleged "Lailles" Bank. The court records show that there are outstanding against her judgments and mortgages aggregating over \$19,000. Miss Brown's financial ruin was effected by a woman whose name is withheld for the present. The woman, a Philadelphian, was an old acquaintance of Miss Brown, and enjoyed her confidence. About one year ago she borrowed as sum of money of Miss Brown, glying her a promissory note. At the advice of her counsel she refuses to give the name of the Philadelphia woman. Her attorney is in Philadelphia to-day in an effort to save something out of the wreck. ised large returns for every dollar invested. Miss Brown said she had known the woman

The Schooner Ida E. Lathum Found. NEW HAVEN, Jan. 19.—The schooner Ida E. Latham, which went ashore near here on Tuesday night and then drilled off after the crew had saved themselves, has been found. She drifted across the Sound and went ashore near Baiting Hollow. L. L. where she now lies, broudside on, in good condition, with sails furled and her anchor hanging esfely at the bow. The anchor on the bow is the one which the crew claimed to have let go when the schooner began bumping on the rocks, and shows that in their haste to leave the vessel the anchor was not dropped. It is thought the vessel will be hauled off but little damagod.

Killing Free Masons in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 19, via Galveston .-Within a few months several Free Masons. whose political and religious ideas were repugnant to the fanatical Clericals, have been assassinated in the State of Puebla. Free Masons throughout the republic support the re-election of den. Diaz and this fact partly explains the murders. The Claricals have de-clared that they would kill every Free Mason. It is probable that the criminals will be severe-ly punished.

THE STOLEN ALBANY BONDS. Chicago Detectives on the Track of the Man Who Had Them Sold,

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—There is a sensational story, involving some prominent Chicago people, affoat in police circles with regard to the recovery in this city of \$22,000 worth of bonds stolen from the First National Bank of Albany time ago. The theft was committed i broad daylight, and for months the detectives worked on the case without being able to find either the bonds or the thief. After much search the stolen securities, which were Albany city and Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad bonds, were at last traced to the First National Bank of Chicago, where they had been placed to be sold on Nov. 2. Detective Nolan of Albany came to Chicago, and last Thursday learned from the officials of the bank what disposition had been made of the bonds.

The securities were deposited with the First National Bank in November by a man who is described as a "well-known sport," and who was introduced to the bank by M. C. McDonald, the politician and gambling house proprietor. Who this man was will not be divulged to the press by any of the few men who know. He is said to have left town some time ago, and the police are now bent on his capture. The bonds were rot bought by Mr. Gage nor the First National here, but were placed with the bank for sale. The bank took them in charge because Mr. McDonald, who introduced the man who wished to sell the bonds, has been for twenty years a customer. The securities were disposed of by Eastern brokers, to whom they were sent. Most of them have been recovered and redeemed by the Albany bank and returned to their rightful owner.

Chief of Detectives Henshaw said to-day: "If you want to get the inside of the story you will have to see Mike McDonald. The man who handled the bonds here is an old friend of his—was one of his boys years ago, a sort of bunce steerer. I do not know his name. The Albany officials are working the case."

"All I can say about the matter is to refer you to Mr. Gage of the First National Bank." stid M. C. McDonald. "It is entirely the bank's stid M. C. McDonald. "It is entirely the bank's stid M. C. McDonald. "It is entirely the bank's stid M. C. McDonald. "It is entirely the bank's stid M. C. McDonald. "It is entirely the bank bank in the bank of the came to me with the bonds, and I introduced the man who did place them to the officers of the bank. He was a bus-iness man here, and he came to me with the bonds, and I introduced him in the bank own own wown as sporting man also. He is not in town now."

President Gage of the First National Bank wouldn't talk of the case at all. He solid Me-Bank of Chicago, where they had been placed to be sold on Nov. 2. Detective Nolan of Al-

to some extent a sporting that it is a consider that the first National Bank in town new."

President Gage of the First National Bank wouldn't talk of the case at all. He said MeDonald's statement about the introduction of the man who held the bonds was correct, but neither he nor McDonald would reveal the name of the man.

EMBALMER HOLMES'S LIBEL SUIT.

Witnesses Examined.

BALLSTON, Jan. 19 .- The second day of the libel suit which Embalmer Holmes has brought against George Jones of the New York Times for defamation of character opened with the mercury 8° below zoro. The District Court room was crowded. The forenoon session was taken up by two or three undertakers and embalmers, who testified as to the proper method of embalming a body and the remuneration for such work. Each witness closed his testimony by saying that he considered Holmes intoxicated on the day following the death of Gen. Grant. One of them, Felix A. Sullivan, testified that on the evening of that day Holmes and he visited the bar at the hotel and had three drinks of brandy each. Sullivan's testimony plainly showed that he and Holmes each wished the glory of erobalming the body of Gen. Grant. In fact, Sullivan testified that he was willing to perform the work for nothing but glory, and that he wanted the public to know that he alone did the work.

Harrison, the colered man, who was Gen. Grant's body servant, when asked if he knew why he had been subperned, replied that he thought it was to tell whether Holmes was intoxicated or not. Harrison said he thought Holmes was considerably elevated by liquids. Henry Loewenthal of the Times testified that he was the writer of the article entitled "Beyond the Grave," which appeared in the Times on Nov, 22, and which contained the alleged libel. The witness, in reply to a question from the Court, said that the only object in writing the article was to strike at the editor of The Sun for paying the bill.

While at the Commercial Hotel at Saratoga, Sullivan is necused of exhibiting a piece of skin cut from the body of Gen? Grant, and which he considered to be a valuable memento. This he denied yesterday, but the counsel for the plaintiff claims to be able to prove it, and such evidence will be produced to-morrow toward that end. and he visited the bar at the hotel and had

KIDNAPPED HER DAUGHTER.

Mrs. McCone Seizes the Child as She Leaves IRONTON, O., Jan. 19 .- Leslie McCune, the bright nine-year-old daughter of the late Hon. Walker S. McCune, was kidnapped at noon today by her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Culbertson McCune of New York. Mrs. McCune arrived

here early this morning, and in company with Mrs. Strader, a relative, was driven to the school house in a back. They approached the into the school room before they could reach her. The women were then driven about the her. The women were then driven about the city until the noon hour, when they again visited the school house. They waited near the school yard gate, and when the little girl, with hundreds of others came tripping out of the gate she was selzed, thrust into a cab waiting near by, and in a moment was out of sight.

The little girl cried out to one of her companions as she was selzed: "Oh. Mamle, run outek and tell grandma they have taken me." The hack was driven several miles above here, where a skiff was in waiting, and the mother and child were ferried across to Kentucky. Mrs. McCune, who field a few months ago, leaving the little girl with his mother. Mrs. McCune, who resides in New York city, and is a concert singer, has made several attempts to secure her child by law, but has always failed.

THE TERRYS UP IN ARMS. Vigilance Committees Organized and Battle Imminent.

OZARK, Mo., Jan. 19 .- News from the Terry war, now transferred to the Arkansas border, reached here to-day. After the bloody com bat in Stone county about six weeks ago between the Terrys and their Missouri enemies. the former retreated to Arkansas, and there, re-enforced, delled the authorities, preventing any arrests being made. A vigilance committee had been organized in Stone county to rid the county of the Terrys and their outlaw adherents. The committee has been strengthened by a similar organization in Arkaneas, in the vicinity of the Terrys new stronghold.

Some time ago this vigilance committee ordered the Terrys and their friends to leave the country. Instead of leaving the Terrys procured twenty-five new Winchester rifles, and fortified themselves at Boon, near the Arkansas line. The Terry faction is said to number thirty-five fighting men, all armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers, while the vigilantes have a war footing of 105 men, also well equipped. The news from Galena indicates that a bloody battle is imminent, as the vigilantes were preparing to attack the Terry party in their fortification. arrests being made. A vigilance committee

They Say Weives (based Them.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 19.-Simon Loder and Chris Raymond, two lumbermen of the Larry's Creek region, Lycoming county, while driving from English Centre, on Pine Creek, to driving from English Centre, on Fine Creek, to White Pine, near the headwaters of Larry's Creek, declare that they were nursued by a pack of six wolves for several miles on Monday night. One of the men had a revolver and wounded two of the smimals, one while it was attempting to jump into the sleigh. The region is very wild, and although bear and catamounts are still numerous thereabouts, it has been many years since even the sign of a wolf has been seen before in the region.

Cross-examined his Wife in Court.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.-In Justice Kumler's ourt to-day the divorce suit of Mrs. James S. Gordon was on trial, and Mrs. Gordon was on the witness stand. She told of her husband's ill treatment and abuse during the past five or ill treatment and aduse during the past ave or six years, and, as her husband's atterney was not present. Mr. Gordon himself undertook the cross-examination of his wife. Though by some of his questions he stung her almost be-yond endurance, she mantained her self-con-trol and answered his questions. The novel cross-examination of a wife in advorce suit by her husband continued for two hours. Gordon is a well-known newspaper writer.

Trying to Stop Bull Fights.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 19 .- It is reported that a monster petition against allowing bull fights in the Federal district will shortly be presented to the Government. There is a strong sentiment here against these speciacies, and most of the newspapers attack them as barbarous. In spite of this the fights are attended by people from the first ranks of society as well as by the masses.

NO COURTESIES IN THIS CASE. The Flanagan Divorce Suit Means Battle

Straight Through. The suit for divorce which Mrs. Louisine Waldron Flanagan is bringing against her husband. William L. Flanagan, the wealthy brewer, was up on motions before Judge Andrews yesterday. Col. George Bliss, who appeared for Mrs. Flanagan, moved to amend his pleading by changing the date of an act of adultery, alleged to have been committed at the White Hart Hotel, Brentford, England. Lawyer Untermeyer of the other side ciaimed his twenty days within which to make amendments in turn. Coi, Bliss then asked that his motion for the

Col. Bliss then asked that his motion for the appointment of commissions to take testimony in various parts of Europe be allowed to stand over until all amendments to pleadings shall have been completed.

Lawyer Untermeyer objected. "I don't intend to extend any courtesies," he said, when counsel distributes scandaious charges before coming into court and sends them around to newspaper offices."

"I don't want any courtesies," said Col. Bliss, "I hear no denial that these accounts werdistributed among nowspaper offices," said Mr. Untermeyer.

Judge Andrews intimated that perhaps coun-

distributed among howspaper onces, and Mr. Untermeyer.

Mr. Untermeyer.

Judge Andrews intimated that perhaps counsel had better step outside if they were going to continue that discussion. He directed that the motion for commissions be brought up at five days' notice after the case goes to trial.

Nothing happened when the counsel stepped outside.

T. B. M'GUIRE DISCIPLINED.

Tim Quinn's Little Local Pulls the Mogul Out of District 49.

Timothy Putnam Quinn took off his coat at the meeting on Wednesday night of the Americus Labor Club, of which he is Master Workman. It has fourteen other members. Tim took off his coat to say that the delegate of this important body to District Assembly 49 had been guilty of a monstrous iniquity. In the intervals of travelling around the country in a palace car and drawing \$4 a day, this delegate, "who associates with millionaires and scorns us, turned an honest, industrious, hard-working man, who was struggling to make both ends meet, out of a job of work in the dend of winter."

make both ends meet, out of a job of work in the dead of winter."

The fourteen members voted to recall this monster from the District Assembly, and sent instead one of Tim's friends.

This would be a matter of no interest if it were not that the recalled delegate is Thomas B. McGuire of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor. In McGuire's adjustment of the quarrel of the brewery workmen in Leavy & Britton's brewery in Brooklyn, the striking Knig is went back, and this nut out in the cold a Knight, who, as Knights say, was "scabbing" there during the strike, and who was one of Tim's local assembly. Tim's revenge won't hurt McGuire and his \$4 a day, rain or shine, for he'll go into some of the other 300 dilanidated local assemblies in District 49 and be its delegate.

BERGAMINI'S ASSETS.

The Progresso Makes a Resocuring State-

ment to the Italian Depositors. The Progresso Italo-Americano says that on Wednesday Signor Barsotti had an interview with Signor P. Andreoli, the cashier of the Bergamini Bank, who says that the widow expects letters of administration which will enable her to draw out money in various banks amounting in all to \$50,000; that the estate also includes houses in Mott street valued at \$23,000, in East 112th street valued at about \$25,000; that there are five houses in East 113th street; also other property in East Adams purchased from Giuseppe Gallo for \$4,000, lands and houses in William's Bridge bought of Flocchi for \$4,000, houses in Alexder avenue, east, worth \$10,000; a house in Washington street worth \$14,000, and a number of lots in the country.

The Progresso also says that the widow is an upright and most estimable lady, and that she has given a formal promise to several of the creditors that \$70,000, as soon as it is received from the property, will be divided among the depositors, and that all the debts of her husband must be paid; and, finally, that the delay and trouble in the whole matter is caused simply by the opposition of the son to the father's wishes. banks amounting in all to \$50,000; that the

THE AWFUL BROKER.

Do He and His Wife Exert a Deteriorating

Effect on American Drama? Mr. J. M. Hill and Mr. Steele Mackage were compelled to disappoint the Nineteenth Century Club last night, and it did not got their views on the dramatic outlook in America. Mr. Courtlandt Paimer, however, announced that Mr. Hill was soon to begin a series of Wednesday matinées, part professional and part amateur, to do something for the American drama

teur, to do something for the American drama experimentally and otherwise, and that the Nineteenth Century Club was invited as a body to the first matines.

Mr. Brander Matthews took a hopeful view of the dramatic outlook, but Mr. E. A. Dithmar, who followed him, didn't.

A million more or less educated people, he said, are critical in art and music and literature, but go with minds utterly vacuous to the theatre. The show must not tax them intellectually. The broker must be made to weep out of the same material, Mr. Dithmar thought if a wonder that the New York theatres succeed so well in serving art while serving such a public.

Makes Elevated Railroading Expensive. The third action brought by the executors of the estate of Richard Mortimer against the Manhattan Railway Company to recover damages for loss of rental value of the property a the Bowery and Division street was ended yesterday in the Superior Court before Judge terday in the Superior Court before Judge Sedgwick and a jury, with a verdict against the company for \$20.529. The executors had already recovered \$6.908 for the Division street side of the property and \$7.259 for damages to the Bowery side, and then sued for \$50.000 damages to the rental value. The principal point of the defence was that the property owners on the Bowery have no casement in the old Dutch street. The verdict was for \$12.600 damages from May, 1882, to 1885, with interest, and thereafter to July 28, 1886, when the suit was new trial, the easement question not having been settled.

The Aldermen who Drew Blanks,

The Democratic Aldermen, excepting the President, the Vice-President, and the Chairman of the Finance Committee, who have to be content with their own glory, have cast lots for the clerkships, and these are the eight Alder-men who drew blanks:

Henry Gunther, Tam.
Phillip Ho-land, Tam.
Patrick McCarthy, Tam.
James J. Mooney, C. D.
William H. Walker, Tam. The lucky members will probably appoint the clerks within a week. Henry McKee will be the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen. He is a Tammany man, appointed at the request of Alderman Richard J. Sullivan, Alderman Butler, Tammany, will appoint John R. Farley to a clerkship, and Alderman Martin, Tammany, will appoint Charles B, Duryea.

Sharp Can't Take the Case to Home. Judge Andrews has denied the application made on behalf of Jacob Sharp to change the rial of the suit against him, brought by Peter

Hayden, from this county to Onelda county, for Hayden, from this county to Oneida county, for the convenience of Sharp's witnesses and to expedite the trial.

This is the case in which Sharp made affidatit that he feared he was about to die, and that he wanted to get this case over first. It is a suit for halance due on a wire fence for his farm at Rome.

Dr. M. C. West, who examined Sharp on Dec. 26 last, made affidavit that the condition of the old man's health was such as to render him liable to sudden death.

The Dinner in Honor of Tilden

Extensive preparations are in progress for the dinner to be given in Brocklyn on Fob. 9 in honor of the birthday of Samuel J. Tilden, under the direction of the Kings County Demo-eratic Club. Register William H. Murtha, Col. cratic Ciub. Register William A. Furey have Thomas Carroll, and William A. Furey have returned from Washington and they report that although President Cleveland had not defi-nitely accepted an invitation to attend the dinner a favorable answer would probably be received in a lew days. Senator Voorhees, Senator Kenna, Secretary Vilas, and Post-master-General Dickinson had promised to be present.

Judge Potter has granted to Mrs. Bella Beir an absolute divorce from her husband, David Beir, and the custody of their only child. David Beir, and the custody of their only child. At the time of their marriage, in 1879, Beir received about \$10,000 from her father. He had an income of about \$12,000 a year as manager of one of the departments of a large wholesale house. He was the owner of several fast horses, and it is alleged that at one time, when short of money, he said jewelry of his wife's. Their domestic relations were broken up when his wife discovered his intimacy with a Mrs. Dunham, to whom he had represented himself as a bachelor,

FAITH CURE CONVENTION.

THEILLING SCENES IN THE MENNONITH

Sufferers are Led to the Alter, and After Prayer and Singing Arise, One after Amother, Shouting That They are Healed, READING, Jan. 19 .- This was the most exciting day of the week in the Faith Cure Convention in the Monnouite Church in this city. Crowds were turned away, and those inside the building remained all the afternoon and even-ing intensely interested in the strange scenes

Gehman opened service by preaching on the 84th Psalm. The Rev. Mr. Trumbower followed with an exhortation on faith cure. He said: "Any one who accepts the Bible must believe in the faith cure. I believe in it myself, because I have repeatedly seen its great results. The faith cure is often sneered at as being new. but it has stood the test of over 1800 years. This faith is hard to possess, as it is the divine

presented. Sufferers were led to the church

and brought in carriages. The Rev. William

gift of God." The Rev. John Fold of Chambersburg and the Rev. Abel Strawn followed in brief but earnest invitations to all sufferers baving faith in the Lord to come forward and be healed.

the Rev. Abel Strawn followed in brief but earnest invitations to all sufferers having faith in the Lord to come forward and be healed. The Rev. Mr. Trumbower started a hymn, and the excitement began.

Adam Showers, ailed with a cane, advanced to the altar and exclaimed: "I place my case in the hands of (fod." He sank on his knees, praying aloud. Then Miss Cora Ritter of Bethelen with a lost voice, came forward hurriedly and kneit, sobbling and praying. The singing and clapping of hands centinued and the excitement ran high. Then Showers's two sisters approached the aitar, led by friends. The young women were alting with rheumatism. They were received with loud prayers and singing, and soon after they had fallen on their knees they were overcome with the excitement and lell over on the floor, singing and praying.

The scope was thrilling. Many were so overcome that they went aloud in their yoy. The minister exhorted the people to remain steadfast in their faith, as God has promised to had them in hits holy word, and He could not go back on His promise. The dozen ministers had formed a circle, and placing their hands on the heads of the penitents they prayed loudly and revently that the Lord would heat them, of their afflictions and make them whole. The congregation joined in the prayers. Three more women were then led to the altar. One young man was carried forward by his two brothers, "Glory to God." shouted the near friends of those supplicating to be headed. Prayer upon prayer quickly followed, and hundrels wept aloud.

Miss Ritter was far arose and exclaimed, "Thanks be to God, I am headed," He seemed very happy, and was rejoicing by singing and circument, returned to a conscious condition and fell into each other's arms weeping and crying, "God be thanked." They say that they had also been nuffering with spinal disease, and who had fainted before the altar, one work in the prayers and hymns, invocations, and appeals were kept up until a late hour with the same results and the laternoon service was closed.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 19 .- THE SUN, in a recent list of old people living in this part of Pennsylvania, left out two most interesting nonagenarians, Simon Lehman of Hepburn township and Jacob Mackey of Loyalsock, mile of each other, and each is near his ninety-

An Oyster Dredger's Exploit,

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19 .- For some time past there has been trouble at Poplar Island, in Chesapeake Bay, because of the trespass of dredging boats on the grounds set apart for dredging boats on the grounds set apart for tongmen. A short time ago a marine howitzer was taken from the steamer Gov. McLane of the oyster navy and placed on shore for the protection of the tonging grounds. A few nights ago the bugere Water Lily. Capt. James Duncan, ran to the tonging grounds, and the Captain and crew went on shore cantured the howitzer, and put it on board his vesses, after which he dredged a load of oysters. The Water Lily arrived here last night, and to-day Capt. Duncan was arrested, his craft searched, and the gun found. The dredgers have long defied the authorities, but this is the first instance where they have captured the arms of the State.

A New York Drummer Assaulted.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19 .- Late last night, as George Anderson, representing Edward Hill's Sons & Co. of 25 Cedar street, New York, was walking to the Union Depot to take a train for Detroit, he was struck down by a blow upon Detroit, he was struck down by a blow upon the head with a coupling pin. Just as the man who had struck Anderson bent over to rifle his nocket, a man came up from the depot and shouted for help. The robber threw the pin at him and made off. Anderson's watch and money were untouched, but he sustained two severe cuts on the head, and was carried in a state of insensi-fitty to the Weddell House, where he now lies. Unless inflammation sets in Anderson will resume his trip on Monday. The footpad was not caught.

The Pullman Car Thief Arrested. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 19 .- Theodore, alias Theophilus George, alias A. S. Miller, the Pullman Cur Company are issuing pictures for his arrest for robbing cars in the West, was arrested here last night by Chief of Police Harris for steading two overceats and skipping his board bill last week in this place. He answers the full description as sent out by the Pullman Company. cleverest thief in the country, and who the

Natural Gas in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 19 .- A sheet of flame ten inches in circumference and nearly two feet long burns over a natural gas well in the Chi-cago Rawhide Company's building on the north side. The strike which was made to-day gives more promise than either the Leland or the Cooke wells.

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Thousands of people are weak and nervous from prostration of nerve and physical power. They become ner-yous, weak, tired, sleepless, irritable, and prostrated and they allow the debilitating, nervous disease to run on, not realizing the serious and alarming results which are sure to follow, for a gradual breaking down of the whole system will certainly result. Rebuild, strongthen, and invigorate the nervo powers in such cases by the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura Nervo Tonic, and the whole system soon becomes strong again the nerves grow calm and steady, unlimited work can be endured, and health with renewed energies and vigor, takes the place

of weakness and prostrution. of weakhess and prostration.

I have suffered from nervous exhaustion and disturbed seep for a number of years—i used Dr. Greene's kervurs. Nerve Tonic, and find myself so greadly improved that I feel like a new man, refreshed and able to do su immense amount of arduous labor. Dr. G sene is entitled to the thanks of all overworked, weak and nervous people for placing the wonderful medicine within their reach.

E. R. FOWLER.

So Milk et., Boston, Mass.

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dr. Greene, the great specialist in the treatment and cure of nervous and chronic diseases, may be consulted, free of charge, at his office, 30 West 14th etc. New York, parsonally or by letter. The book Nervous Diseases, Low to Cure them." madied free.